



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

in all my actions. I do not believe any risk has been run in the management of this vessel.

Respectfully,

B. W. BROWN,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

REPORT FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso, Tex., August 18, 1900—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following summary of work at this station for the week ended September 1, 1900: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains, 153 persons; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad trains, 32 persons; inspection of Mexican immigrants, 42; disinfection of clothing, bedding, etc., of immigrants, 27; disinfection of carload of hides imported from Mexico; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 342 pieces; vaccination of children of immigrants, 9.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago.*—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 1,750,000. Total number of deaths, 2,069, including diphtheria, 41; enteric fever, 26; measles, 14; scarlet fever, 10; whooping cough, 33, and 257 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—*Evansville.*—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 59,007. Total number of deaths, 74, including enteric fever, 5; whooping cough, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton.*—Month of August, 1900. Census population, 27,590. Total number of deaths, 46, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended September 1, 1900, from 86 observers, indicate that tonsillitis, cholera morbus, remittent fever, and influenza were more prevalent than in the preceding week.

Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 170, enteric fever at 104, scarlet fever at 54, measles at 20, diphtheria at 18, whooping cough at 13, cerebro-spinal meningitis at 5, and smallpox at 3 places.

NEW YORK—*Saratoga Springs.*—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including 5 from tuberculosis.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Charlotte.*—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 29,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including enteric fever, 4, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Wilmington.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 22,000. Total number of deaths, 51, including enteric fever, 4; measles, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Columbus.*—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 140,000. Total number of deaths, 148, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 19 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Columbia*.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 12,500. Total number of deaths, 21, including 1 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 40,000—white, 27,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 45—white, 22; colored, 23—including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 3, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Knoxville.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000—white, 38,000; colored, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 70—white, 46; colored, 24—including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and 14 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 102, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 21 from phthisis pulmonalis, of which 7 were in the persons of nonresidents.

VIRGINIA—*Petersburg*.—Month ended August 26, 1900. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 58, including enteric fever, 2, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Roanoke.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.